



MISSOURI'S MAJOR CROPS

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Missouri's agricultural sector is diverse and contributes over \$88 billion annually to the state's economy. Major products include livestock, poultry, forest products and crops. Among crop production, soybeans, corn, cotton and rice are predominant with Missouri consistently ranking in the top 10 nationwide for the production of those four major commodities.

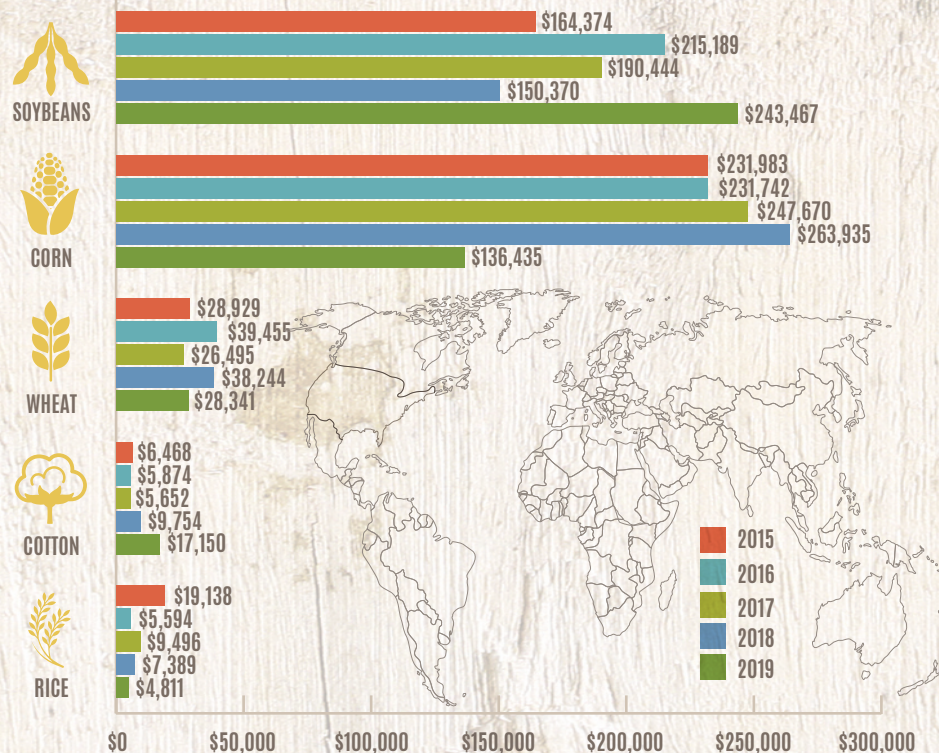
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CROPS - SORTED BY VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN U.S. DOLLARS

COMMODITY	PLANTED ALL PURPOSE ACRES	HARVESTED ACRES	YIELD PER ACRE	PRODUCTION	PRICE PER UNIT	VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN DOLLARS
SOYBEANS						
Soybeans	5,100,000	5,010,000	46 BU	230,460,000 BU	\$8.9/BU	\$2,051,094,000
CORN						
Corn, Grain		2,990,000	155 BU	463,450,000 BU	\$3.9/BU	\$1,807,455,000
Corn, Silage		70,000	16 TONS	1,120,000 TONS		
Corn	3,200,000					
COTTON						
Cotton, Upland	380,000	368,000	1,193 LB	915,000 480 LB BALES	\$0.579/LB	\$283,478,000
Cotton, Cottonseed				253,000 TONS	\$169/TON	\$58,812,000
Cotton	380,000	368,000	1,193 LB	915,000 480 LB BALES		
RICE						
Rice	187,000	173,000	7,370 LB	12,747,000 CWT	\$12/CWT	\$152,964,000
WHEAT						
Wheat	550,000	390,000	63 BU	24,570,000 BU	\$5.15/BU	\$126,536,000
Wheat, Winter	550,000	390,000	63 BU	24,570,000 BU	\$5.15/BU	\$126,536,000

Source: USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service, Survey Data from Quick Stats as of: 5/15/2020

EXPORTS - IN THOUSANDS OF U.S. DOLLARS



Source: USDA Foreign Agricultural Service, Global Agricultural Trade System
Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau Trade Data, U.S. State Export Data

SOYBEANS RANKED 7TH AMONG U.S. STATES

By dollar value, soybeans are Missouri's number one crop. They are often grown in rotation with corn (alternating years) to maintain soil fertility and naturally break up the life cycle of pests that might damage one type of plant or the other. Missouri is 7th among U.S. states in soybean production.



The major use of soybeans is for processing into vegetable oil for human consumption, and the resulting coproduct, soybean meal, is most commonly used as a protein source for livestock and poultry feeds. Soybeans can also be processed into soy flour for human consumption with varying proportions of protein and fat (oil) according to the desired end use.

Historically, soybeans have been used for traditional foods such as soy sauce, soy milk, tofu, natto and tempe. Missouri producers are increasingly growing specialized varieties of soybeans for these food uses and are supplying these Identity Preserved Soybeans to customers in both the U.S. and in export markets such as Asia and Europe.

Multiple "new uses" for soybeans also exist, though in reality these uses were already known for decades. For instance, both the agronomist George Washington Carver and the industrialist Henry Ford shared a vision of using soybeans and other natural ingredients to make plastics, paint, fuel and other products. Soybeans are a sustainable substitute for petroleum-based feedstocks for biodiesel, candles, cosmetics, soy ink, solvents, adhesives, paints, lubricants, tires, Astroturf and many other products.

In 2019, the top 10 export markets for Missouri soybeans were Mexico, Malaysia, Vietnam, Indonesia, Taiwan, Japan, Thailand, the Philippines, South Korea and Nepal.

CORN RANKED 10TH AMONG U.S. STATES

By bushel volume, corn is Missouri's biggest crop and is typically grown in a two-year rotation with soybeans. Missouri ranks 10th among U.S. states in corn production.



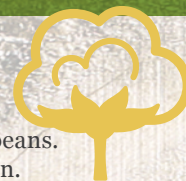
Major uses for corn include feed for livestock and poultry, production of clean-burning ethanol, and its resulting coproduct distillers grains, which are used as a high protein and highly palatable ingredient in livestock & aquaculture feeds and pet foods. Missouri's ethanol plants produce 300 million gallons of this high-octane fuel and 2.6 million tons of distillers grains annually.

Other major uses of corn are for direct human consumption such as cornstarch, cornmeal and corn flour used to make everything from breakfast cereals and cornbread to taco shells, tortillas and snack foods. Corn is also a major input for the brewing and distilling industries with the resulting coproducts of brewers grains and distillers grains for animal feed uses.

Lesser known uses of corn include cosmetics & soaps, crayons, paints, building materials, medicines, medical bandages and even baby diapers. In 2019, the top 10 export markets for Missouri corn were Mexico, Canada, Colombia, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Taiwan, Thailand, Hong Kong, the Philippines and Belgium.

COTTON RANKED 5TH AMONG U.S. STATES

Missouri's cotton production is concentrated in the southeastern counties of the state, including the area known as the Bootheel. In this area, cotton is often grown in a crop rotation with corn and soybeans. Nationwide, Missouri ranks 5th in cotton production.



Missouri's cotton crop is classified as a high-quality upland cotton. The cottonseed that is separated in the ginning process is used primarily to produce cottonseed oil and as a component in livestock feed. In 2019, Missouri's top 10 export markets for cotton were Vietnam, Guatemala, Turkey, Indonesia, Pakistan, China, India, Egypt, Bangladesh and South Korea.

RICE RANKED 4TH AMONG U.S. STATES

Like cotton, Missouri's rice production takes place in the southeastern counties of Bollinger, Cape Girardeau, Scott, Stoddard, Butler, Ripley, Dunklin, Pemiscot, New Madrid and Mississippi. The geography of this area features fertile, low-lying fields ideally suited to the production of this crop.



Historically, Missouri rice plantings average about 200,000 acres, and the state ranks 4th in the U.S. for production. Rice varieties produced in Missouri include long grain, medium grain, jasmine and basmati. In addition to food use, rice is also a common ingredient in pet foods and is used in brewing some of the world's most popular beers.

In 2019, the top markets for Missouri rice were Mexico, Canada, Greece, Belgium, Haiti, Nigeria, Turkey, Taiwan and the Leeward-Windward Islands.

WHEAT

Wheat is another staple food crop grown in Missouri with over 500,000 acres planted. Missouri's production is all winter wheat, which is planted in the autumn, matures through the spring and early summer, and then harvested.



Most wheat grown in Missouri is in the Soft Red Winter Wheat classification, which is used for producing a wide range of confectionary products like cookies, crackers and cakes, and for blending with other varieties for making baguettes and other bread products.

In 2019, the top 10 export markets for Missouri wheat were Mexico, Jamaica, Brazil, Panama, Angola, China, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Indonesia and Morocco.

TOP 10 IN UNITED STATES FOR PRODUCTION OF FOUR MAJOR COMMODITIES

